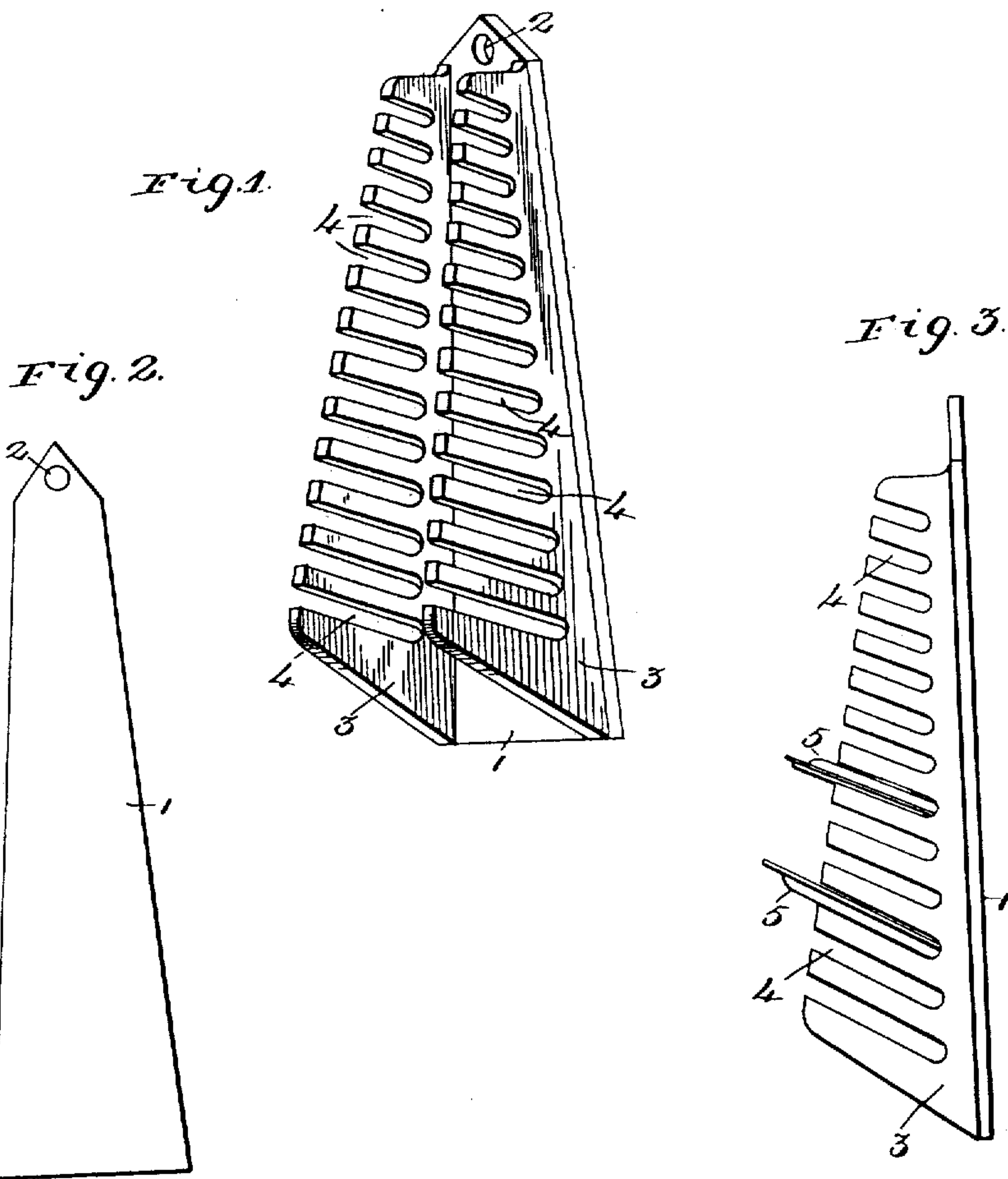


(No Model.)

M. KAISER.
KITCHEN RACK.

No. 601,753.

Patented Apr. 5, 1898.



Witnesses
Alfred A. Mathew
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARGUERITE KAISER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

KITCHEN-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 601,753, dated April 5, 1898.

Application filed May 3, 1897. Serial No. 634,908. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARGUERITE KAISER, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen-Racks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

10 My invention has relation to improvements in kitchen-racks; and it consists in the novel construction of rack more fully set forth in the specification, and pointed out in the claims.

15 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of the rack. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation thereof, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation.

The object of my invention is to construct a kitchen-rack for the temporary and convenient support of dishes, pot-lids, kitchen
20 utensils, and the like which will be simple, present a maximum amount of supporting-surface, and be cheap, durable, and light. In detail the device may be described as follows:

25 Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a tapering plate forming the back of the rack, the upper end being provided with an opening 2, adapted to be passed over a nail or hook from which the rack is suspended. Along
30 the outer face of the said plate 1 and disposed adjacent to the opposite inclined edges thereof are disposed longitudinally the side walls 3, which gradually expand from top to bottom, each wall being provided with a series
35 of parallel recesses 4, inclined upwardly or disposed in planes making an acute angle with the back wall 1, the recesses on one side alining with the corresponding recesses on the opposite side. The bases of the several
40 recesses on each side are disposed in the same straight line, whereby (by reason of the tapering form given to the walls 3) the depth of the recesses gradually increases as the same approach the base of the wall 3.

45 5 represents dishes supported on the rack.

By making the walls 3 inclined toward each other it enables the lower series of recesses to support articles of greater length, (the distance between the series on one side and that
50 on the other increasing as the base of the rack

is approached.) By making the recesses incline upwardly the articles can be better supported therein. By making the recesses of increasing depth articles of various dimensions can be accommodated, and by disposing the
55 side walls in planes perpendicular to the back-plate the articles are prevented from rolling off the rack. The wall or back 1, though shown as a plate, can be in the form of a frame, and it is apparent that other minor changes might
60 be made without departing from the spirit of my invention.

By the use of the present rack pot-lids of assorted sizes can be conveniently disposed along the rack, whereby a lid of any particu-
65 lar size can at any time be conveniently apprehended.

The bases of the recesses 4 are disposed in a plane removed a suitable distance from the plane of the adjacent surface of the back-
70 plate 1, this arrangement, coupled with the fact of the planes of the side walls being perpendicular to the plane of the back-plate, preventing articles such as plates or flat dishes from rolling off the rack, as the point of con-
75 tact between the peripheral edge of the dish and the back 1 and the points of contact between the same edge and the bases of the pair of recesses within which the plate or
80 dish rests are not in the same straight line. If the recesses 4 reached to the face of the back 1, the dishes would roll off, as there would be nothing to seize the sides thereof.

Having described my invention, what I
85 claim is—

1. In a rack, a suitable back-plate, side walls carried thereby, and disposed in planes perpendicular to the plane of the back-plate said walls tapering from bottom upward, suitable recesses disposed along said walls and
90 inclining upwardly and progressively increasing in depth from top to bottom, the recess on one side alining with a corresponding recess on the opposite side, and the bases of the recesses being disposed in a plane removed
95 a suitable distance from the adjacent surface of the back-plate, substantially as set forth.

2. In a rack, a suitable back-plate, side walls carried thereby, and disposed in planes perpendicular to the plane of the back-plate
100

said walls being inclined toward one another
and tapering from bottom upwardly, suit-
able recesses disposed along said walls and
inclining upwardly and progressively increas-
5 ing in depth from top to bottom, the recess
on one side alining with a corresponding re-
cess on the opposite side, and the bases of the
recesses being disposed in a plane removed

a suitable distance from the adjacent surface
of the back, substantially as set forth. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

MARGUERITE KAISER.

Witnesses:

ALFRED A. MATHEY,
EMIL STAREK.